(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2783.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1800.

BOSTON, April 30.

FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

BY the cartel brig Benjamin and Nancy, captain Williams, in 66 days from Bourdeaux, we have received files of French papers, and letters, to the 18th of February.

The papers contain but few articles which have not been anticipated in the London Gazettes.—The Paris editors have vied with the Engliſh in eulogizing the character and ſervices of our Waſhington.—The order of the chief conſul of France has been univerſally obeyed; and the Americans in every part of France have agreed to wear badges of mourning of 42 days. The adminiſtration of Buonaparte appears to give univerſal ſatisfaction. So far it has been energetic and humane, liberal and politic.

Our letters from Bourdeaux, (18th Feb.) mention, that the envoys were hourly expected there, from Spain, where "they would be received with open arms, and with that degree of ſincerity to be expected from a people acknowledging their paſt errors and injuſtice."

In the "*Publiciſte*," of Feb. 8th, we obſerve the following article:—the firſt conſul has ordered the miniſter of the interior to erect, in the great gallery of the Thuilleries, the ſtatues of Demoſthenes, Alexander, Hannibal, Scipio, Brutus, Cicero, Cato, Cæſar, Guſtavus Adolphus, Turenne, Conde, Dugua Trouin, Marlborough, Eugene, Saxe, WASHINGTON, Frederick III. Mirabeau, Dugommier, Dampierre, Marceau and Joubert.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

The ſhip Fanny, capt Braine, arrived from Greenock in 42 days. By her London papers to the 17th March, and Glaſgow to the 20th, are received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiſer. They reached us at a late hour, and when our paper was prepared for the preſs: we have, therefore, extracted only the leading articles, reſerving for our next and ſucceeding papers, a variety of intereſting matter.

Reſpecting the American envoys, we learn that they are arrived in Paris, and that a commiſſion had been appointed by the firſt conſul on the part of the republic, to confer with them on the ſubject of peace. This commiſſion (of which citizen Mourgues is ſecretary) conſiſts of Joſeph Buonaparte, Fleurieu, and Roederer.

In conſequence of the ſcarcity of wheat in England, the Britiſh government have authoriſed a direct intercourſe with France, by means of neutral veſſels, for that article, as well as for leather, tallow, ſeeds, rags, &c. This communication is not the reſult of any arrangement between the two governments, but ariſes out of the enterpriſe of individuals, which the government has been induced to countenance.

At the date of our laſt advices, nine Hamburg mails were due. Of courſe we have no intelligence from the continent but ſuch as Paris papers afford; and with theſe accounts, and the proceedings of the Britiſh and Iriſh parliaments, our file is principally compoſed.

Preparations are making by all the belligerent powers for opening the campaign with vigour; and ſecret expeditions were preparing, of which the object had not tranſpired.

Captain Braine informs, that juſt before he ſailed, a report was in circulation of the Breſt fleet having left the harbour, and that lord Bridport was in queſt of them.

Ireland ſtill in commotion.

RATISBON, February 23.

Gen. Suwarrow arrived on the 13th of February at Cracow, from which, after repoſing ſome days, he was to ſet out for Peterſburg.

The Ruſſian army continues its march towards Wolhynia; the principal column files off through Eaſtern, and the other through Weſtern Gallicia: the firſt commanded by gen. Defelden, is divided into eight different columns, conſiſting of 32,000 men, including thoſe who do not bear arms, and who are eſtimated at 4 or 5000 men; the ſecond corps, under the command of general Roſemberg, conſiſts of about 10,000 men.

Letters from Lithuania announce that a Ruſſian army of 80,000 men is collecting towards the ſhores of the Baltic, and that it is ſuppoſed that theſe troops will embark either altogether or in part, to co operate in a grand expedition on the coaſt of France or Holland.

AUGSBURG, February 24.

General Stipſchutz has arrived from Donaueſchingen at Vienna, with diſpatches of the utmoſt importance, thought to relate to the overtures of peace made by the French government. Private letters from Vienna ſay, that the miniſter of his Imperial majeſty frequently receives diſpatches relative to that object, and it is preſumed, that negotiations muſt already be pretty far advanced, but hitherto nothing has tranſpired that can afford any authentic ideas, either in regard to the reality or progreſs of the negotiations.

It is ſtill aſſerted that his royal highneſs the archduke Charles will retain the command of the German army, and that field-marſhal baron de Kray, who is to command under him, will ſupply his place in caſe of indiſpoſition.

LONDON, March 14.

Another packet has arrived at Yarmouth from Heligoland without mails. The froſt ſtill continues very ſevere in the Elbe, and it will probably be yet a conſiderable time before we have any arrivals from Hamburg.

The American ſhip Hope, Hooper, maſter, from Boſton, laden with ſugar, coffee, &c. is arrived at Cowes, after a very boiſterous paſſage of 52 days. At the entrance of the Channel, ſhe was boarded by a large French corvette privateer, the captain of which ſuffered the American to proceed, on ſeeing that his clearance was for Bremen.

The Batavian directory have named vice-admiral De Winter, admiral of the Batavian fleet.

It is ſtated in letters from Augſburg, that in conſequence of a capitulation which has been ordered and ſigned, England is to take definitively into its pay for three years, three regiments of Salis, Roverea and Bachenaun.

The Ukaſe which forbids the Ruſſians to ſtudy in foreign countries, is ſtill in force, for Paul has refuſed an individual to permit his children to finiſh their ſtudies in Pruſſia.

March 15.

The Sirius frigate, captain King, is arrived at Plymouth. Capt. King looked into Breſt on the 1ſt inſt. and counted 48 ſail of men of war, 12 of which had top-maſts down, and only top-gallant-maſts up.

March 16.

Letters from Vienna ſtate that the emperor is dangerouſly indiſpoſed.

It is reported that the emperor of Ruſſia has demanded from one of the neutral powers of the North, the liberty of embarking a corps of 25,000 men, deſtined for England. It is added, that this neutral power has claimed the mediation of Pruſſia to avoid receiving a Ruſſian army in its territories.

March 17.

By accounts received from Britanny, dated the 1ſt inſt. it appears, in contradiction to the French ſtatement, that the Chouans are again in great force, and that all communication between Breſt and Paris had been cut off for 17 days previous to the above date.

The combined fleets, conſiſting of 29 ſail of the line, 14 of which are Spaniſh, were in the outer road, but quite unprepared for ſea, the whole crews of ſeveral of the French ſhips having, it is ſaid, deſerted to the Chouans.

The fleet under command of lord Bridport, ſailed from Torbay on Saturday laſt.

It is with extreme concern we ſtate the loſs of the Repulſe, of 64 guns, capt. Alms, on the coaſt of France; 30 of the crew were drowned; the reſt were made priſoners; excepting a few who made their eſcape in the cutter.

It is reported that government are about to purchaſe of the prince of Orange all the Dutch ſhips of war which were given up to him in the Texel. They are moſt probably intended for tranſports for the troops intended for one of the expeditions now in preparation.

The Eaſt-India company, in conſideration of the important ſervices rendered them by the marquis of Wellesley, it is ſaid have made his lordſhip a preſent of 100,000 pounds.

It gives us pleaſure to hear that trade is reviving at Hamburg. Some of the houſes that ſtopped payment laſt year, are, after paying 20s. to the pound, found to have great reverſions, and have again begun buſineſs. At Altona only one houſe ſtopped, at Bremen only two, and at Embden not one ſtopped payment. Trade is briſk in all theſe towns, and the demand for Britiſh manufactures, American and Weſt-India produce is great.

DEAL, March 13.

The publicans of this place have juſt received a meſſage from the mayor, informing them that about 7000 troops would arrive there in the courſe of 7 or 8 days for embarkation.

GLASGOW, March 20.

Since our laſt no intelligence of importance has been received. Nine Hamburg mails are due. The expedition under general Stewart, &c. is ſhortly expected to ſail. Its deſtination is ſtill a profound ſecret. Deal is the principal rendezvous.

On Thurſday laſt Paris papers till the 11th inſt. were received in London. Their contents, which are of ſome importance, are given under the French department. Buonaparte has publicly announced his intention of taking the command of the army, in the approaching campaign. In his addreſs to the people on this ſubject he expreſſes his wiſh for peace—inveighs againſt the government of this country for rejecting his overtures, and inſinuates that the continental powers will be influenced by more pacific principles. In order to obtain money, men and arms, he had recourſe to every perſuaſive, every oppreſſive art. From his rigorous requiſitions no age, no condition is exempt. Thus it is to be free—*Vive la Republique*. A new army of obſervation is to be formed at Dijon under his command.

Perfect unanimity, it is ſaid, ſubſiſts between the conſuls and the legiſlature, a circumſtance which induced one of its members to expreſs his hopes, that it would afford that evidence of fact, ſo much wiſhed for.

One of theſe papers, on the authority of a German Journal, mentions the death of the king of Denmark.

Mr. Vandyke, the gentleman through whoſe agency the rumoured ſupply of an hundred quarters of corn is to be imported into this country, came over in the veſſel which brought theſe papers.

This day's London mail brought no news of importance.

PARIS, March 10 and 11.

It is ſaid that the king of Denmark has died ſuddenly.

To-morrow the grand conſul will review ſeveral corps of ſoldiers, ſome of which have arrived from the weſtern departments, now reſtored to a ſtate of tranquillity. On the 23d thoſe who are completely accoutred will ſet out for Paris. It is rumoured that the firſt conſul will leave it on the 16th of March.

The miniſter of war, Berthier, is to accompany him in the capacity of chief of the ſtaff. In his abſence the ex-director Carnot will be charged with the management of the war department. Bernadotte is to accompany Buonaparte in the quality of lieutenant-general.

By accounts from Turin, dated the 15th Feb. it appears that a numerous corps of Auſtrians were aſſembled in the vicinity of Aleſſandria and Novi. It is alſo ſtated the French general Miolis, has iſſued a proclamation to the inſurgents of Fontana, and Bouna, exhorting them to lay down their arms; but the proclamation produced no effect. The inſurgents amount to no leſs than 5 or 6000 men, amply furniſhed with military ſtores, and under the direction of able officers.

May 6.

PROCLAMATION

Of the conſuls of the Republic to the French.

"Frenchmen,

"You are deſirous of peace; your government are deſirous of it with ſtill greater ardour. Their firſt wiſhes, their perſevering meaſures have been for peace. The Engliſh adminiſtration repels it; the Engliſh adminiſtration has betrayed the ſecret of its horrible policy. To ravage France, to deſtroy her marine and her ports; to efface her from the map of Europe, or to degrade her to the rank of ſecondary power; to keep all the nations of the continent divided, in order to get poſſeſſion of the commerce of all, and to enrich herſelf by their ſpoils; it is to obtain theſe frightful ſucceſſes that England is prodigal of gold, profuſe of promiſes, and that ſhe multiplies intrigues.

"But neither the gold, nor the promiſes, nor the intrigues of England, will change to her views the powers of the continent. They have heard the wiſh of France, they know the moderation of the principles that guide her; they will liſten to the voice of their intereſt.

"Were it otherwiſe, the government, which has not feared to offer and ſolicit peace, will remember that it is for you to command it. To command it, we muſt have money, iron and ſoldiers.

"Let all make haſte to pay the tribute which they owe to the common defence; let the young citizens march. It is no longer for factions—it is no longer for the choice of tyrants, that they are going to arm; it is for the guarantee of all that is moſt dear to them; it is for the honour of France; it is for the ſacred intereſts of humanity and of liberty. Already have the armies reſumed that attitude, the promiſe and the preſage of victory; at the ſight of them—at the ſight of the whole nation united in the ſame intereſts and the ſame wiſhes, do not doubt, Frenchmen, that you will have any more enemies upon the conteſt. The firſt conſul has promiſed peace; he will go and conquer it at the head of thoſe warriors whom he has more than once led to victory. With them he will know how to find again thoſe fields ſtill full of the remembrance of their exploits; yet in the midſt of battle, he will ſtill invoke peace, and he ſwears to fight only for the happineſs of France, and the repoſe of the world!

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

Capt. Callender, of the brig Amelia, informs, that he ſailed from the Iſle of France, the 25th February, and left there the ſhip Lewis, Deale, of Baltimore,

who was captured in the Bay of Bengal, the 2d January, by a French privateer, which engaged the Criterion, of Philadelphia, but not with the same success. It is the opinion of captain C. that the Lewis will be condemned. Left also at the Isle of France, the ship Russel, capt. Wood, of Boston, taken some time since and condemned, and ship Margaret, Coward, of and for Baltimore, to sail in a few days—The latter vessel was obliged to put into the Isle of France in distress. Spoke no vessels on the passage. Saw one brig below, name unknown.

In the Amelia has arrived captain Cooper, who went out under the sanction of government, with certain commercial propositions to the administration of the Isle of France. We have not been able to ascertain the success which this object has experienced. We understand, however, that no positive arrangement has been agreed to.

May 8.

A meeting took place last evening between James A. Bayard and C. G. Champlin, Esquires, in which the former of these gentlemen received a slight wound in the thigh, and the latter in the cheek.

The meeting is said to have been occasioned by some expressions which fell from Mr. C. in the course of the debate respecting negroes.

General Morris and Mr. Rutledge were the seconds on this occasion.

We learn that major Wm. Kersey, of the third United States regiment, was killed in a duel on the 11th of March last, at the Natches, by lieut. Marks, of the same regiment.

Mr. Kersey was a subaltern in the New-Jersey line during the revolution war, and had risen from an ensign in 1779 to the command of a battalion.

The Ganges sloop of war, captain Mullowny, and the brig Eliza, Peterson, from Leghorn, have arrived at the fort.

Previous to the Eliza's sailing, it was reported that lord Nelson had captured a French 80 gun ship, and 3 other store ships, with 3000 troops on board, going to Malta. The Culloden, 74, commodore Trowbridge, received several shot in her hull, in cutting off the vessels, but no lives lost.

The siege of Genoa still continued—the Austrians blockading it by land, and the British by sea.

BALTIMORE, May 7.

The supercargo of the brig American, which arrived yesterday from St. Sebastians, in Spain, communicates the following information:

That the American envoys travelled through the French territory on their way to Paris, *incog.* but wherever they were discovered, were received and entertained with the most enthusiastic respect and hospitality;—that they arrived in Paris a few days before a national fete was performed in honour of our deceased Washington, whose bust was placed in the gallery of the Thuilleries, in presence of the consuls and chief officers of the French nation; a particular seat being assigned to our envoys, they declined the intended honour, and mixed among the crowd of the populace;—that a commission of three were, on the succeeding day, appointed to meet and arrange the business of negotiation with the American ministers, viz. Joseph Buonaparte, Fiureau, and Roederer, who had fixed on a day for opening the negotiation.

He further states, that consul Buonaparte had signified his intention of taking command, in person, of an army of 60,000 men, now collected at Dijon, in the ci-devant province of Burgundy;—that Moreau has an army of 150,000 men in Switzerland, of which 24,000 are cavalry, and five full regiments of mounted artillery;—that the Chouans are all dispersed, and their chiefs brought to Paris;—that on the 22d February Suwarrow was in Poland, on his return to Petersburg.

The people of France look on the prospect of a new campaign as certain; and the energies of the nation have received a new impulse from the unlimited confidence which Buonaparte has inspired.

May 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in this city, dated May 3, 1800

"By an arrival from Liverpool, I have received advices, that all is in confusion there and in Ireland. In the former place some of the first houses have stopt payment, and more confess they must soon share the same fate. In Ireland it is mentioned with confidence, that the marquis of Downshire has been arrested for saying he would bring over, or assist, the yeomanry and militia to retain the parliament, and consequently resist the union."

May 10.

We understand that general Marshall has been nominated to the senate for the office of secretary of war, in the place of the honourable James M'Henry, resigned; and Jared Ingersoll, Esq; attorney of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania, in the place of William Rawle, Esq; resigned.

Joshua Johnson, Esquire, of George-town, Maryland, formerly consul of the United States at London, we are informed, has been appointed superintendant of the stamp office, to be established at the city of Washington. [*Phil. Pap.*]

On the 12th of January, about 8 in the morning, several persons in Southern Prussia saw three suns appear on a sudden. They rose majestically from the horizon. At 7 o'clock the sky was clear and serene; a few minutes after it was covered with clouds; and at half past eight, there were seen in the east three columns of fire, the middle one of which rose to the height of 45 degrees. The two others, formed by the two other suns, were only a third as big as the middle one; they seemed to burn like a blazing fire, and as they rose produced a majestic and awful effect.

Another phenomenon has occurred in Polish Prussia. Near the village of Labotin, in the district of Pizedese, is a lake about a league long, and three quarters of a league broad. A forest of oak is on one side, and the villages of Labotin and Zackrezowo on the other. This lake was all at once covered with red spots, which the superstitious inhabitants said were blood rained from Heaven. The peasants from all parts ran to look at the miracle, and soon saw pieces of red matter float on the water, some of them five inches thick. The lake was frozen, and the red spots remained upon the ice. Three members of the administration proceeded to take cognizance of the phenomenon, and they remarked that the surface of the lake was in reality covered with spots of a bloody red in some places, with red and green spots, with purple and violet spots in others. They caused the ice to be broken one foot from the back, and they found a crust of red and green, three inches deep. Having penetrated to eleven inches depth, they found a red and green substance, some of it glutinous.

Two of the administrators having resolved to taste it, found it extremely acid. It also produced an immediate and very great pain in the temples and stomach. The melted ice produced a greyish water, which smelled of sulphur. Experiments are now making at Berlin to ascertain what it is, and a quantity of the water has been sent to the royal academy there. [*N. Y. paper*]

St. John's College, May 13, 1800.

THE Board of Trustees having elected a professor of English and grammar, resolved to postpone the appointment of an assistant to the said professor until Monday the 9th of June next.

The salary of the said assistant is to be £. 150 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly. The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach English grammatically, to carry students through the Latin grammar, Vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for a superior school, and to teach writing, arithmetic, and other branches of science, usually taught in English schools, to such students as are not destined for the said superior school.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 6th of June next, at the subscriber's plantation, near Sandy Point, in said county, for READY CASH,

FOUR negroes, viz. a negro man, two negro women, and a negro boy, all of whom are likely. The above negroes are the property of CHLOE FERRANDIS, late of said county, deceased, sold to satisfy debts due from said estate.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL BOARD of EXAMINERS, for the Western Shore of Maryland, will meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of examining and granting licences to those who are desirous of practising physic and surgery on the western shore of this state.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secretary to the Medical Faculty.

N. B. The printers on the western shore are requested to give the above a place in their respective papers.

May 2, 1800.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to appear on the first day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, in the said city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN,

An insolvent of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the sixth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the sixth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said sixth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Valentine Arnett and Enoch Williams, Annapolis.

William Barroll, Arthur Bryan, Thomas Bicknell, care of John Munroe, Mont. Barols, Annapolis.

The Clerk of Anne Arundel county court, J. T. Chase, John Callahan (2), John Claude, Robert Conn, Prissy Carpenter, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay; John Chew, West river; Richard A. Contee (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Wm. Davidson, William H. Dorsey, Jesse Dewees, Annapolis.

Doct. Eadland, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), Fredk. Green, Thomas Graham, Annapolis; Solomon Groves, near Queen-Anne; Dr. John Gassaway, Maryland.

William Hammond, capt. Jesse Hoyt, John Hide, Charles W. Hanson, Letty Harris, Annapolis; Dr. Harrison (2), Dr. Walter Harrison, Herring Bay; Chs. D. Hodges, & Co. Pig Point.

Joshua Johnson, Annapolis.

Nyoli d'Allie, Annapolis; Eliza Lusby, near Annapolis.

Anna Martin, Gil. Murdoch, Luther Martin, Annapolis.

Edward Pigott (2), Samuel Peacoe, Annapolis; Jeremiah Plummer, West river.

General Charles Ridgely, William Ritchie, jun. Edward Roberts, John Rowlings, care of James Mackubin, Charles Sterett Ridgely, William Rawlings (3), Annapolis; Joseph Richardson, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Henry Sample, Annapolis; Jobe Sweet, Anne-Arundel county.

Catharine Thompson, Chester river.

John Welsh, John W. Wilson, jun. Enoch Williams, Annapolis; Walter T. Worthington, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Wood, Pig Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the town of Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, a bay MARE, which appears to be three or four years old, has no perceivable brand, a small saddle mark on her back, has been but little rode, paces a little, trots and gallops, and is about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD B. HALL.

May 2, 1800.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2½ thick, if in plank, and the same length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMLERT, aged about eighteen, of dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, his cloathing not remembered; he has been to sea, and it is supposed that he will again endeavour to ship on board of some vessel. The above reward will be paid for securing the said apprentice in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril.

Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitted with the small-pox: his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trousers, and a pair of pantaloons with green stripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the said lad to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, shall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a stray HORSE about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, shod before: I took the aforesaid horse up on the first day of December last; said horse is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by BENJAMIN RICKETTS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, has a narrow blaze in his face, one hind foot white, no brand, some white on his back, and a rowel in his breast, shod all round, appears to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Yates Contrivance,	3 0 6¼	Philip Rogers.
Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna,	2 2 1	William Ridgely, of Jno.
Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution,	6 17 8¼	William Russell.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	10 2 8¼	Stephen West.
Part Batchelor's Choice,	0 15 4	James Dick's heirs.
Part Rebecca's Lot,	1 10 8	David Steuart.
Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance,	2 0 5¼	Thomas Cockey.
Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto,	2 13 8	Caleb Cockey.
Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance,	3 4 7¼	John Cockey.
Mount Misery,	3 16 8	Stephen Cockey.
Land, name unknown,	1 2 2½	Charles Carroll, barister, heirs.
Addition to Weedy Glade,	0 19 3¼	Alexander Burgess.
Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket,	1 6 11¼	Rezin Spurrier.
Part Talbot's Last Shift,	7 3 8	Doctor James Steuart.
Part Forest Range,	0 5 4½	William Wood.
Dorsey's Angle,	1 10 8	John Tayloe.
Part Pinkstone's Thicket,	0 6 8½	John Worthington, of Thos.
Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat,	0 10 6½	William Waters.
Part Talbot's Last Shift,	2 10 7½	Robert Corothwait's heirs and John Brown.
Campbell's Chance and Streight Brain,	3 9 0	John Ashton.
Part Neal's Delight,	0 15 7½	John Crow.
Part Warfield's Range,	0 10 9	John Chambers.
Part Hunting Quarter,	0 5 8¼	Owen Elder's heirs.
Part Snowden's Manor,	0 11 6½	Basil Mulliken.
Timber Bottom,	0 8 7½	John Warfield, of Alex.
Part Holland's Choice,	1 6 5	James Dexter.
Part Williams Toney,	0 18 9	Thomas Joice.
Part Best Success and part Hall's Palace,	1 11 3¼	Ann Merritt.
Part Timber Neck,	2 13 1	Thomas Mortimer.
Hog Neck,	0 7 8	Richard Watts.
Slade's Hope,	0 16 3½	Caleb Cockey.
Reynolds Tract,	2 11 0¾	Nicholas Fevrier.
Part Phelps Rest,	0 15 4	William Henwood.
Part Gibbs Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck,	2 6 2	George Wells.
Burgess Lookout,	2 2 4	Aaron Gartrell.
Part Brother's Love,	5 3 6	Nathan Harris.
Part Worthington's Range,	0 12 11	Upton Sheredine.
Part Mansell's Friendship and Neal's Choice,	1 14 6¼	George Mansell.
Part Several tracts,	0 19 10¼	Onner Wilkins's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	0 2 3½	Robert Long.
Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition,	1 18 11	William Coale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular,

And am, with great respect,
Your humble servant,
JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr CATON's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of May next,

SUNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shewn, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

5 w JOHN MASON.

THOMAS M'NEIR,
Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to confer on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

I WILL SELL the several LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling house, with a convenient store, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands any where in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of these lots have comfortable houses for small families, the others small buildings that would answer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will also sell, on a credit of six months, several valuable house servants, among them a good plain cook, a family, consisting of a man, (who is a blacksmith) his wife, and two children, and a handsome chariot and harness, with or without a pair of strong, stout, serviceable horses.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.
Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business. Annapolis, April 18.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clements's, and a door above capt West's, and near the stadt-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or sleges.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

April 16, 1800. G. M.

QUESTIONS
To Merchants, Store-keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

1st. PRAY GENTLEMEN, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000 from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. of any value; whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the inquirer's own calculations?

2d. Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading places in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West-India Islands, and many ports in the East-Indies?

3d. Is a table of all the coins and monies of account, in the places aforesaid, of any use?

4th. Are the coins and monies of account, in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th. Is the table of compound interest of any utility?

6th. Is the table, by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th. Is the amount of interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000, of any value?

8th. Is a table of all the post-towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th. Will not all these, together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting house or store?

10th. Will not the whole, when comprized in a quarto volume of from 200 to 250 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expence of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform *upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand calculations of interest*, and of giving all the preceding information to the public *in the most complete manner*, deserving of your ENCOURAGEMENT and SUPPORT?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, and at the Printing Office.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed, unless *fifteen hundred subscribers* are obtained; for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with great respect,
Gentlemen,
Your humble servant,
JOHN ROWLETT, *Accomptant Bank of North America.*

POSTSCRIPT. THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North-America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the senate; of a large number of the senators and members of the house of representatives of the United States; and of the presidents and directors of the different banks UNANIMOUSLY. *The specimen book in the Bank of North-America, is filling very fast with subscriptions,* SOME FOR 2 COPIES, SOME FOR 3 COPIES, AND SOME FOR 5 COPIES, *and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.*

*** Gentlemen having business at either of the banks may subscribe there as well as at the taverns, &c. already mentioned

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me w 3

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

April 9, 1800. BARUCH FOWLER.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FFVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legiſlature,

And now publiſhing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Waſhington.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit: ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.